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PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference 39 831 M/Hei	FOR FURTHER ACTI	See Notific Preliminary	cation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23 January 2002 (23.01.2002)		
PCT/DE2003/000186	22 January 2003 ((22.01.2003)			
international Patent Classification (IPC) or B22D 41/50	national classification and I	PC			
Applicant	SMS DEMA	AG AG			
This international preliminary exa and is transmitted to the applicant	mination report has been pro according to Article 36.	epared by this Inter	national Preliminary Examining Authority		
2. This REPORT consists of a total of					
amended and are the hasis	anied by ANNEXES, i.e., sh for this report and/or sheets he Administrative Instructio	containing recuire	ion, claims and/or drawings which have been cations made before this Authority (see Rule		
These annexes consist of a	total ofsh	eets.			
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
I Basis of the report					
II Priority	•				
	ent of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability		
IV Lack of unity of					
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
VI Certain documents cited VII Certain defects in the international application					
					VIII Certain observations on the international application
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion	on of this report		
20 August 2003 (20).08.2003)	()7 April 2004 (07.04.2004)		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP		Authorized office	er .		
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.			
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Internation PCT/DE2003/000186

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		ments of the international application:* al application as originally filed
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\boxtimes	the description	1_3 , as originary mod
		filed with the demand
		Cl. 1 with the letter of
	pages	, filed with the letter of
\boxtimes	the claims:	1-12 , as originally filed
	pages	1-12 , as amended (together with any statement under Article 19 , filed with the demand
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	pages	, filed with the demand , filed with the demand
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	pages	1/1 , as originally filed
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	the sequence	sting part of the description:
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	pages	, filed with the letter of
	international : se elements v	language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in whice plication was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. The available or furnished to this Authority in the following language Which is a value and
	the langua	e of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	the langua	e of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	or 55.3).	e of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and
3. Wi	th regard to liminary exar	any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international nation was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
	contained	the international application in written form.
		er with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished	ubsequently to this Authority in written form.
	furnished	ubsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	i-to-motic	nent that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the all application as filed has been furnished.
	The state	nent that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing handled.
4. 	The ame	lments have resulted in the cancellation of:
- • ∟		description, pages
		claims, Nos
		drawings, sheets/fig
5.		has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
ı –	•	ets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred s "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.
in	eplacement si this report nd 70.17).	s originally filed and the not undexed to the report

٧.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability citations and explanations supporting such statement	ity;
	Citations and explanations of F	

 Reasoned statement under Article 33 citations and explanations supporting 	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step of the citations and explanations supporting such statement				
. Statement					
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-12	YES		
Novelly (1.7)	Claims		NO		
40	Claims	1-12	YES		
Inventive step (IS)	Claims		NO		
		1-12	NEC.		
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1 12	YES		
	Claims		NO		

Citations and explanations 2.

Reference is made to the following documents: 1.

> EP-A-0482423 D1:

> US-A-6152336 D2:

> US-A-5944261 D3:

EP-A-0709153 D4:

WO-A-9853938 D5:

DE-A-19715826 D6:

US-A-5961874 D7:

EP-A-0403808 D8:

Novelty (PCT Article 33(2)) 2.

Contrary to what is indicated in the international search report, document D1 is not considered prejudicial to the novelty of the subject matter of claim 1 because the form of the base of the submerged nozzle in D1 (figures 3 to 5) is not a rotational solid of the rhomboidal aperture cross-section.

The subject matter of claims 1 to 12 therefore meets the requirement of novelty (PCT Article 33(2)).

Inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)) 3.

Document D5 (cited by the applicant) is considered to be the 3.1 prior art closest to the subject matter of claims 1 to 12.

The difference between the present application and D5 is that the submerged nozzle for slabs is not cylindrical; instead, it has a circular cross-section that merges into a broader and flatter cross-section such that the long side is longer than the inlet diameter and the short side is shorter than the inlet diameter. This has the effect of optimising the melt flow when casting broad slabs. The problem addressed can therefore be seen as that of modifying the submerged nozzle known from D5 for slabs with large widththickness ratios.

Documents D1 to D4 and D6 to D8 describe the known technical teaching according to which submerged nozzles for thin slabs, plates or steel strip should be designed with a circular inlet section that merges into a suitably broad and narrow section so as to ensure good low-swirl distribution of the melt flow towards the narrow sides of the mould. In all these prior art documents the end of the submerged nozzle has a slit-like geometry.

In claim 1 the form of the base and hence the cross-section of the aperture is elliptical or oval, which is not suggested by any of the cited documents.

It is thus possible to achieve the effect described in the application (page 3, line 3 ff.) of a broadening of the flow in the casting direction with a stronger backflow outside the submerged nozzle, which results in improved melting of the casting powder.

The subject matter of claim 1 therefore meets the requirement of inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

4. Clarity (PCT Article 6)

According to claim 1, the form of the base of the submerged nozzle is a rotational solid derived from an ellipse or an

oval aperture cross-section. This implies that the aperture cross-section itself must be elliptical or oval, since otherwise the base would not "fit". Dependent claim 3 is therefore unclear because it is not apparent how a rhomboidal aperture cross-section can merge into a base which has the form of an elliptical or oval rotational solid.

5. Dependent claims 2 and 4 to 12 relate to other embodiments of the submerged nozzle according to claim 1 and therefore also meet the requirements of PCT Article 33.